

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, APRIL 17—
Last 24 hours' rainfall, 00. Temperature, max.
80; min. 68. Weather, fair.

Established July 2, 1854.

SUGAR.—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.815c; Per
Ton, \$96.30; 88 Analysis Beets, 14s; Per Ton,
\$100.60.

VOL. XLI., NO. 7080.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LIQUOR DEALERS READY TO TAKE ANY LAW NOW

**Fear of Two Years Continuance of Present
Condition Has Caused Something Like
a Panic Among Them.**

In the language of a member of the House of Representatives, the liquor men are ready, now, to take anything that is given them in the way of a liquor law. And that is because the liquor men do not want to live for the next two years under the present condition of uncertainty. When a man is not sure that he can get a license at all, a bill that gives him certainty, even if the conditions are not all as he would like them, meets his enthusiastic approval.

The expected veto of the liquor bill as it has passed the legislature did not come from the Governor yesterday. In fact, although veto is expected, it was not expected yesterday. The Governor, before acting finally upon the measure, desired to hear from the good people who have been aroused against the iniquitous law passed—and perhaps he wanted to see, also, whether the Republican Territorial committee would make good on its promise, given before election to the respectable business firms of the community, to see that the legislature enacted no law that would put the Territory to shame.

The House, however, did not wait for the Governor to act, being desirous to put itself right as soon as it possibly could. There are but eight days of the legislative session left, and the leaders appreciate the fact that they must move quickly if they are to do anything with the liquor problem. Accordingly, Representative Holstein reintroduced yesterday the original House liquor bill, which is the administration measure.

It was this bill, amended in the House in conformity with a part of the desires of the liquor men, that went up to the Senate—and was butchered to make a Senatorial holiday. At least, the Senators had lots of fun killing it, or loading it with amendments so that it required no prophet to say that the Governor would not sign it. The Governor could not sign it, and preserve the respect of anybody.

In its original report on this bill, House bill 168, the House headed by Carl Smith said, among some other things:

"Probably the most important feature of the proposed change in legislation is that which deals with the issuance of licenses for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Your committee is impressed with the exceedingly unfortunate condition of affairs which has arisen from the law as it now stands on our statute books. Many cases have been brought to our attention where a seeming injustice has been done to applicants for a liquor license who possess excellent qualifications. We are firmly convinced that this condition of affairs has arisen from the fact that an uncontrolled discretion in the granting of licenses now rests in the Treasurer of the Territory, and we wish to be understood as most emphatically recommending to the House of Representatives that the discretion in the granting of licenses be abolished in toto.

The report provides further that no license shall be given to any person who has been convicted of a felony, of gambling or of gross cheat, or to a person who knowingly has in his employ a person who has been so convicted; nor shall a license be issued for any building or premises within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a place of religious worship or a school house, the measurements to be made in a straight line from the center of the nearest entrance of the buildings used for such place of religious worship or school to the center of the nearest entrance of the place in which such liquor traffic is desired to be carried on; provided, however, that this latter prohibition shall not apply to a place which on the 15th day of April, 1905, was lawfully occupied as a hotel nor to a place in which such traffic in liquors was lawfully carried on at said date; nor shall any license be issued to any person against the written protest of a majority of the registered voters for the precinct within which such person proposes to establish his business; nor shall a license be issued for any premises without the written consent of a majority of the property holders within a distance of 100 feet measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked to the nearest point of each of the surrounding properties, which consent shall be acknowledged as a deed when entitled to record and filed with the application; provided, however, that such consent shall not be required as to places which on the 15th day of April, 1905, were lawfully occupied as a hotel; nor places where on said date the traffic in liquors was being lawfully carried on. Whenever the consent required by this section shall have been obtained and filed as herein provided, unless the same shall be given for a limited term, no further or other consent for trafficking in liquor on such premises shall be required so long as such premises shall be continuously occupied for such traffic. Provided, however, that no such consent shall be required for a place within a distance of one-half mile from any first-class or second-class postoffice in this Territory.

The committee made a number of other changes in the bill, but it was understood when the measure passed the House that the Governor was willing to stand for it as a compromise measure. Nobody could stand for the bill as it came from the Senate. In fact, if there was not a deliberate attempt to kill the bill with villainy, it looks very much as though somebody had reached for much and fallen down in the reaching. The Liquor Dealers' Association has disclaimed responsibility for this state of affairs. The liquor bill, in fact, as it passed, searches now in vain for a father. But it probably will need none, after today. The veto will kill it, for it is a cinch that the House will sustain the Governor. A number of the members have said so, among them several who voted the passage of the bill and the acceptance of the Senate amendments.

ENGINEER SOCIETY.

Last evening the Honolulu Engineering Association heard a paper from Mr. Low, the engineer of the gas plant, describing the methods of producing and distributing gas in this city. There were 50 present. The local plant, said Mr. Low, is within one week of being completed, except for the mains.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE HAS FAILED TO ACT

The executive committee of the Republican Territorial committee met late yesterday afternoon, but concluded after some discussion not to attempt to direct the legislature in the matter of its action on the liquor license bill. This action was taken the more readily because the House has, in a measure, already acted in taking the first step with the Holstein bill, and there is believed to be a safe majority to sustain the possible veto of the bill now in the Governor's hands. The committeemen present at the meeting yesterday were a unit in opposition to the bill that has passed the legislature.

At the meeting were Chairman Robertson of the committee, Deputy Sheriff Rawlins, N. Fernandez, E. R. Adams, W. W. Harris, Fred. Waterhouse and Secretary Murray.

IS AGAIN IN PILIKIA

**Ah On Now Languishes
In Prison--Perjury
Charged.**

Ah On is in hot water again. He has just been acquitted on the charge of accepting bribes when a police officer but as he was walking out of the court room yesterday he was arrested on a charge of perjury and placed in jail. His bail has been fixed at \$5,000. At about the same time Ho Fat, said to be a notorious gambler, was arrested on a similar charge and put in jail with a similar bail fixed.

The arrests are the outcome of the Waipahu riot. At the inquest which followed the death of Chong Choy Fat, Ah On and Ho Fat testified that Deputy Sheriff Fernandez was on a horse at the time of the shooting and as it was proven that the shot that killed the Chinaman came from an elevation things looked bad for Fernandez. Thirty-five other witnesses, however, were examined and all of them swore positively that Fernandez was not mounted and Manager Bull testified that Fernandez was on the ground with him. This is the accusation against Ah On and Ho Fat, according to High Sheriff Henry.

The High Sheriff stated last night that he had a clear case of perjury against the men. He stated that Ho Fat was a notorious Honolulu gambler and that he had been informed that Ho Fat was down at Waipahu running a big gambling game. This information was backed up by Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Ewa who stated that he did not have a sufficient force to raid the place. It was for this reason that the High Sheriff sent his men down to Waipahu where the row occurred.

SENATOR BURTON WILL SOON RESIGN

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—A special to the Journal from Abilene, Kansas, says:

Senator J. R. Burton will resign his seat as United States senator in a short time, according to information given out by one of his close personal friends here. After he was convicted and pending his appeal to the supreme court, he could not resign for fear that it would be taken as an admission of guilt. The supreme court reversed the case and Burton now stands as innocent, until convicted again. He believes this is a good time to withdraw from the senate.

T. K. K. TO RUN OVER TO PANAMA

A Manila paper recently printed the following:

According to advices from Japan the Toyo Kisen Kaisha company has large plans for retaining its share of the trans-Pacific trade and is not inclined to retire from the field in spite of the strong and close competition which is promised. Besides putting on new vessels the company intends to extend its service to Panama, instituting what is to be known as the Manila-Panama line. It is expected that this line will be opened shortly after the conclusion of the war.

Meanwhile the company is going ahead with the building of two fast and up-to-date steamers which will be added to the Nippon Maru, Hongkong Maru, and America Maru. They will be of 12,000 tons and 20 knots. Only recently the company concluded negotiations through the medium of Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co. to obtain a loan in England from Mr. Rothschild on the guarantee of the Yokohama Specie Bank. According to this loan contract, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha will be allowed to obtain any amount of money up to five million yen at 4 per cent interest per annum, the loan to be repaid in installments within five or seven years. The new steamers will be built in Japan, the necessary materials being imported from abroad. Two years will be required to build the vessels. Besides the Manshu Maru, another steamer will be purchased to facilitate the company's service.

GARBAGE CREMATORY

**It Consumes all the
City's Surface
Rubbish.**

On the shores of Kakaako, just Wai-kiki of Uncle Sam's commodious and handsome new Immigration Station and the National Guard rifle butts the garbage and refuse of the city of Honolulu is now entirely disposed of by a patent and sanitary process. What is not carried away to sea by the sewer system and the pump installed there, is consumed in the new incinerator and goes up in smoke or turns to ashes. The latter, in turn, encroaches upon the domains of Neptune, and go to make more terra firma for the Territory.

Since a week ago the new garbage crematory has been in operation and is working successfully. The great smoke tower belches forth smoke day and night, for it takes every minute of the twenty-four hours to consume the variegated mass of rubbish of which residents are glad to be rid.

The garbage crematory is located makai of the sewer pump building. On the ground floor are six incinerators of the Charles Thackeray patent. The burners are enclosed with brick and this structure rises to a height of two stories. The upper story is reached from the Ala Moana road by a gradually ascending structure erected on heavy timbers, up which the garbage wagons are driven. The contents of the wagons are dumped into a great square receptacle which is fitted with iron doors similar to those on business sidewalks leading to storage cellars.

First, the rubbish is separated. All tinned material is removed and this is dumped directly into the sea. Garden rubbish is placed in piles and kitchen and other unclean garbage is deposited in others. The various piles are then forced into different incinerators. Men work the stuff gradually down into the incinerator with long iron prods, where it is consumed, a fierce draft making quick and thorough work of the material. A man works below at the furnace doors with a long iron rake with which he pulls the garbage down, distributing it over the greatest blazing surface. Near the mouth of the furnace is a system of movable irons, forming the grate, through which the ashes are frequently dropped. The ashes are collected in wheelbarrows and carted to the ever-widening stretch of newly-made terra firma.

YOUNG IOWA MAYOR WITH BRIGHT FUTURE

Carl Smith is not the only politician in his family. By the last mail the Hilo Representative received news that his brother-in-law, Ben W. Wood, has been elected Mayor of the City of Atlantic, Iowa. Mr. Wood is the youngest man ever to take the mayor's chair in that city and barely comes within the age limit of thirty years as provided by the Iowa law. The youthful mayor has a bright political future which began with his brilliant campaign in favor of Governor Cummings two years ago.

PAY INSPECTOR SULLIVAN.

Pay Inspector John C. Sullivan of the navy will be tried by court-martial at Philadelphia next week probably on various charges affecting his administration of affairs at the League Island navy yard. Capt. Edwin Longnecker is president and Capt. Hiram L. Bearss, U. S. M. C., the judge advocate of the court.—Washington Star.

NEW MAUI OFFICIALS.

News comes from Maui that Mr. Lindsay may be reappointed Deputy Sheriff in place of Mr. Cockett, and also that Joe Ricard may be made District Magistrate for Lahaina.

Superintendent Howland of the water works announces that the supply of water in Nuuanu valley has increased so largely that it can now be used for irrigation between the hours of 8 and 8 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

ARE RUSSIANS OFF HONGKONG?

**A Rumor That Rojestvsky's Fleet
Has Been Seen Going in a
Northeasterly Direction.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PARIS, April 18.—An unconfirmed report states that Admiral Rojestvsky's fleet has been sighted off Hongkong, proceeding in a northeasterly direction.

MRS. NETTIE CRAVEN HAS LOST HER MIND

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 18.—Mrs. Nettie Craven has been adjudged insane.

Not even Cassie Chadwick has created a profound sensation throughout the United States. Soon after the death of that which Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, of Mr. Fair she offered to produce a one time school teacher, made a few will made by Mr. Fair after the trust years ago when she attempted to get a share of the millions left by James G. Fair, the California capitalist. Though denounced many times by the courts as a fraud and a perjurer she Craven offered were admitted to pro- kept up a fight that engaged the Cal- ifornia courts for many years and made (Continued on page 7.)

PANIC CAUSES DEATHS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18.—There was a stampede on the stairway of a theater here caused by newsboys giving a false alarm of fire. Four people were killed, seven seriously wounded and nineteen injured.

PANAMA RAILWAY'S ACTIVITY.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mr. Shonts has been elected President of the Panama Railway company. A million and a quarter of dollars have been appropriated for equipment.

SPREADING THE ZEMSTOV.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—A rescript has been ordered in favor of the scheme to introduce the zemstovs at Irkutsk, Tomsk and Tobolsk.

GERMAN PRESS HOSTILITY.

BERLIN, April 18.—There is a newspaper agitation in favor of the termination of "the most favored nation" treaty with the United States.

ITALIAN STRIKE FAILS.

ROME, April 18.—The government has prevented the success of a general strike by giving military protection to non-unionists.

LABOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Supreme Court has declared the ten-hour bakery law of New York state unconstitutional.

FREE SILVER COINAGE STOPPED.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—Free silver coinage has been abolished.

BUNKERS TRIAL.

SACRAMENTO, April 18.—Bunkers's trial has begun.

Harry Bunkers is one of the four California Senators indicted for bribery in connection with the building and loan association bill.